LECTURE ON BRISBANE POND LIFE.

(SUMMARY OF LECTURE.)

By W. R. COLLEDGE.

Before the Royal Society of Queensland, November 28th, 1908.

THE lecturer, dealing with the subject generally, spoke upon the adaptation of the creatures to their environment, their great fertility, and the peculiar provision, by means of ephyppial eggs in the Entomostraca, for preserving and propagating their species in unfavourable weather. Fifty lantern slides made from local subjects were exhibited. These comprised: — Actinophrys eichornii, Vorticella, Epistylis, Desmids, Closterium Lunata and Striolata, micrasterias denticulata, Spirogyra, with specimens conjugating, Batrachospermum Moniliforme, Volvox globator, Conochilus volvox, a rare Rotifer Brachionis Falcatus, Limnia ceratophylli, Melicerta Ringens, Utricaria capsules enclosing larva of Ceratopogon, Tanipus, also Cyclops Quadricornis, Tubifex rivulorum, Nais, and Nais proboscidea in the act of dividing, Hydra Fusca, with slide showing its various organs, Cypris, Pulex Daphnia, and the hyaline form of carinata, Scapholeberis mucronata, Cyclops quadricornis, male and female, Cetochilis Australiensis, various larvæ of the caddis fly, using different materials to form their cases. The Water measurer, Hydrometra stagnorum, with parasite on thorax, Naucorides beetles, Notolecta Glauca, Ranatra linearis, Gyrinus Natator, Larva of the Dragon fly, the Ephemera, Coretha larva, and pupa, Hydropdilus. Afterwards some living specimens were placed in glass tanks before the powerful lens of the electric lantern; their magnification, and the manner in which various organs were seen, excited much interest as well as amusement, some of the larva much resembling prehistoric monsters.